

7-11-1973

The Hilltop 7-11-1973

Hilltop Staff

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Recommended Citation

Staff, Hilltop, "The Hilltop 7-11-1973" (1973). *The Hilltop: 1970-80*. 83.
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THE HILLTOP

VOICE OF THE HOWARD CAMPUS

SUMMER 1973 NO. 3

HOWARD UNIVERSITY/ WASHINGTON, D.C.

JULY 11, 1973

Parents Of Sterilized Girls Sue OEO

By Kimberly Jackson

The parents of two young Black girls sterilized by a Montgomery, Ala. family planning agency have filed suit against the clinic for \$1 million.

The suit charged with operating on the two girls, Mary Alice, 14, and Minnie Lee Relf, 12, without gaining their permission. Mrs. Relf had signed a consent form but she is illiterate.

Mrs. Ovelia Dixon, Head of Montgomery Family Planning Clinic, claims that her nurses told Mrs. Relf and the girls what the shots were for. Mr. Relf was not at home at the time the birth control shots were given to his daughters.

The birth control shots, which are given every ninety days, were no longer authorized because some studies indicated that they might cause adverse effects.

Mrs. Dixon adds that the nurses suggested that sterilization would be an alternative, particularly since the clinic had never considered the girls disciplined enough to take daily birth control pills.

A nurse, the suit said, from the family planning clinic of the Montgomery Community Action Agency, the local office of OEO (Office of Economic Opportunity) affiliate, visited Mrs. Relf June 13th to get permission for the operation.

The Food and Drug Administration, Mrs. Dixon claims, has ordered them off the market and if continued use of these drugs persisted, the centers' funds would be cut off.

The Montgomery girls said that they were sterilized without their knowledge last week at a local hospital.

Famed attorney Melvin Belli has agreed to help argue the one Million Dollar Federal Suit. Representing the Black girls will also be the Southern Poverty Law Center, which will argue constitutional questions in the case scheduled for a preliminary hearing here July 30.

The OEO officials said he had no specific information such as a racial breakdown, on the 11 other cases of sterilization except that all apparently involved instances where either parental consent was not obtained or the operation was not understood by the parent.



Mr. and Mrs. Relf appear before Senate Health subcommittee Tuesday morning, as its chairman, Sen. Edward Kennedy (D-Mass.) listens (below)



Uganda's Gen. Amin Detains Peace Corpsmen

By Olu Akinmolayan

This time a Uganda leader had forced 112 Americans to be his guest for 2 1/2 days.

For more than 30 hours, General Idi Amin delayed 112 U.S. peace corps volunteers in Kampala pending investigation to determine whether or not they are in Africa for legitimate business or for subversive activities.

It was reported that the plane that carried the 112 volunteers made unscheduled landing in Kampala airport for fueling. Idi Amin then ordered the travelers to be delayed until he received confirmation from any African head of state that he was expecting them.

Amin released the men as soon as he received a telegram from president Monbutu of Zaire assuring him that he (Monbutu) was expecting the volunteers.

The incident followed president Amin's July 4 message to President Nixon in which he

wished the president of the United States "Speedy recovery from the watergate affair".

Sources close to the Uganda President said that Amin expressed deep concern at the presence of the Americans in Africa in view of the present troubled situation in Burundi and Rwanda.

He recalled the part played by white mercenaries in Congo crisis whereby they were responsible for the murder of Patrice Lumumba. "The imperialists, he said, perpetuated and fanned the fire of trouble in the Congo and caused subversion in other parts of Africa."

Amin wondered why America cannot send volunteers that share the same cultural heritage with the Africans to teach in Africa.

Although Amin's action is unprecedented many African countries share his skepticism about the role of American peace corps in Africa. Some of

these countries have politely refused to accept such "Volunteers".

In a speech delivered at the 10th anniversary conference of the organization of African Unity (OAU), Amin expressed his belief that if 480 millions blacks of the world can come together like the Jews, they will have no problem in liberation the motherland from all forces of oppression and imperialism.

In the past, Idi Amin has been warning his country and other African nations against "missionaries" and "volunteers". These he called "wolves in sheep clothing".

Idi Amin's action is the third of the unusual presidents that have happened to the U.S. in Africa in recent months.

A few months ago, the U.S. Ambassador to Sudan was murdered in Khartoum by angry palestinian guerrillas. Col. Quaddafi has just concluded its nationalization of U.S. oil interests in Libya.

Africa and America have much in common that good relationship between the two will be to the benefit of all.

Farmer To Run H.U. Think Tank

By Kimberly Jackson

Former HEW assistant secretary James Farmer announced a plan to promote "action oriented thought" among minorities on solving the problems in a news conference last Friday.

This goal is to be facilitated through two formats. One, the nationally based Council of Minority Planning and Strategy would attempt to pick up the momentum lost by the civil rights movement of the 60's as the new decade of the 70's emerged.

"With the 70's come new problems that require different solutions than those of the 60's," explained Farmer. "The 70's need more long range planning to determine direction than the guess work that has up to now taken place within the movement."

The second facet of the plan is the creation of the Public Policy Training Institute (PPTI) at Howard University, to be funded through a \$130,000 grant to Howard from the U.S. Office of Education.

Congress Changes Philosophy Of Student Financial Aid

By John Templeton

An appropriations bill passed by the House before the Fourth of July recess will further solidify the changes in federally supported financial aid, according to Ms. Golie Clairborne, director of Howard financial aid.

Ms. Clairborne added that these changes plus the habits of Howard students, have combined to create a hardship for the Howard program.

The HEW-Labor appropriations bill will continue the trend towards greater emphasis on guaranteed loans instead of direct grants. "Eventually, students will have to finance their education through loans," Ms. Clairborne predicted.

In her opinion, the developing plan of guaranteed loans along with basic opportunity grants for needy

students would be adequate if Congress would fund the BOG's at a sufficient level. But her experience is that Congress usually is unwilling to do that.

One good point of the bill, she ventures, is that the old Equal Opportunity Grants will be continued to a lesser degree by the name of Supplementary Equal Opportunity Grants for this year and that National Direct Student Loans will be retained at the level of collection.

However, this provision does not favorably affect Howard because of the low rate of collection from Howard students, Ms. Clairborne added. In addition, the low amount of collections from the NDSE's, limits the available funds for work-study programs as the federal payment is based on the amount of matching funds

available, which have traditionally been drawn from the NDSE collections.

Ms. Clairborne foresees possible problems for some students in getting the new guaranteed and insured loans. Despite an intensive effort by the Office of Financial Aid to get students to apply early for the loans by 1st March, some students are still sending in applications, she laments.

For the next year, though, she expects most aid to remain stable with the exception of the programs affected by the NDSE program.

The appropriations bills also allocated \$57,873,000 to Howard to pay for costs of operation and new construction. This figure is a decrease of close to \$1 million from the annual Howard appropriation.

HUSA Gone, Council Carries On Business

By Stephen Colter and Gypsy

"HUSA elections were not held this Spring because of the discontentment of the Senate about the way things were being operated," stated Girard Washington, Chairman of the Planning and Coordinating Committee to restructure student government.

"I think that the Graduate Student Association (GSA) break off in October of '72 was the first step, their contention being that the present HUSA constitution neither represented

nor served the interest of the graduate students." The present HUSA constitution which was drafted in 1968 was never approved by the Board of Trustees. According to Washington, however, it is the draft that is currently being used.

One of the major problems brought by the GSA separation was that they severed their financial umbilical cord with HUSA. Student Affairs Vice-President Carl Anderson, said that there would have to be some sort of link between the graduate students and the undergraduate students for financial reasons. This paved the groundwork for a committee chaired by Theola Miller

Douglas, to attempt a link between the two factions. The attempt was unsuccessful.

The HUSA Senate then elected Winston Marcus to head a committee dealing with the total structure of the constitution and what could be done to solve the problem. According to Washington, "The Marcus committee never got off of the ground." On May 10 the Senate formed the temporary Planning and Coordinating Committee of the Student Government. Washington stated, "that the purpose of the committee is to redraft or restructure the constitution so that it fulfills the current needs of the 15 schools and colleges of the university."

The committee, which had Graduate and Undergraduate members came up with a 13-point draft of statements concerning the broad objectives of a student government. They suggested that student government should: provide for broad involvement and representation of all major student segments of the University, speak to the needs of students in areas as housing, registration, curriculum, etc., assist in determining the future direction of the university,

address itself to community concerns, coordinate overall thrust of student interest and concerns, facilitate student representation on all university-wide bodies, effect and maintain liaison with student government groups at other institutions, concern itself with matters directly affecting students, deal with administration and faculty on university-wide matters, address questions of relationship of various student groups to one another, define relationship of student government to student affairs area, improve channels of communication between the administration, student, and faculty, articulate the structure of university-wide student activities.

Winston Marcus advised the committee that because he had been selected as Bison Editor-in-Chief, that he could no longer chair the Coordinating Committee. The job was then handed to Girard Washington. One of the first decisions made by Washington was that in drafting the new constitution, one of the major objectives must be that contributions to the new draft must be made from all 15 schools and colleges and campus organizations such as UJAMMA, The Hilltop, dorm councils, etc.

IN THIS ISSUE



HNS Photo by Simmons

Ms. Darrah Hall, Assistant Director of the Office of Student Life, takes a break from her chores as advisor for the Hampton trip.

page 2...Bike Theft page 3...What's My Line?
page 3...Editorial page 4...Hampton Jazz Festival

Campus Bulletin Board

Fundraiser For Kids

JAMBO, HELP support the UJAMAA Liberation Child Center. UJAMAA is a black institution for all African children. The UJAMAA Liberation Child Center has been existing for three (3) years. We are a growing institution. And we need more space in order to accept more children.

Therefore, we are having fund raising events. The fund raising effort is to obtain funds so we will be able to get a larger building.

Keep looking for our fund raising events.

If you would like to support a Black school or if you would like more information about UJAMAA, CALL 265-0965 or come to 900 Florida Avenue, N.W., any Saturday in JULY 14, 21, 28.

We at UJAMAA will be selling dinners from 12 NOON until 6 PM.

DINNERS
Beans and Rice, \$1.25
Chicken and Rice, \$1.50
Fish and Vegetables, \$1.50
Bread and Salad with all dinners

Fresh Orange and Carrot Juice — Extra
Deliveries call 265-0965.

New Skills Bank

(JOB SEEKERS!)

The National Urban League New Skills Bank will be arranging job interviews with 50 major corporations during its conference at the Washington Hilton Hotel Monday and Tuesday, July 23rd & 24th from 9 AM-5 PM. Resumes must be submitted by July 18 to National Urban League Conference, Washington Hilton Hotel, Washington, D.C. 20009.

Teacher Workshop

WASHINGTON, D.C. -- Teachers, social workers, community activists, and other interested in community organization will have an opportunity to study the science of language as an instrument for improving interpersonal and intergroup communication, at a special workshop to be held at Howard University during the month of July. The special summer program will begin July 9, 1973.

The workshop is open to all interested persons. There are no prerequisites for the tuition-free program. Topics of discussion will include "Acquisition of Language," "Language and Personal Identification," "Language and Group Identity," and "Language as an Instrument of Communication."

Dr. Joseph Applegate, workshop coordinator, said that the workshop is concerned with the problems a person faces when attempting to communicate with other persons. "It is an attempt by the University to become more actively involved in the problems of the community," he said.

Registration for the workshop will be held in the Summer School office, Room 108, North Faculty Building, Howard University, on Monday, July 2 at 5 p.m. and on Thursday, July 5 at 6 p.m. Registrants will receive orientation at the time of registration.

For additional information interested persons would contact: Mr. Graham Johnson, Director, the Summer School, 636-6792 or Dr. Joseph Applegate, Workshop Coordinator, 636-7247/7242.

Drip-dry

The women of the 4th floor west (Bethune) are partying immediately after the swim party

LASC

DID YOU KNOW?

1. That as a result of increased interest in high heeled platform shoes that a number of concerned podiatrists have taken it upon themselves to warn the public of this physical and mental hazard. Some facts that they have discovered are as follows:

(a) The forward shifting of the spine which takes place when the feet are tilted forward has led to serious back trouble and headaches.

(b) Involuntary tilting causes the pelvic area to shift forward, which can eventually cause womb misalignment and complications in childbirth.

(c) Also, that the chemical dyes and other materials used in fabricating the shoes can cause unwanted skin rashes and infections. So be careful.

NOTE: This information sheet is printed with the sincere hope that you will read, consider and think about its content in relationship to your own life. For, if we are to move forward, we must remain healthy, both physically and mentally.



Splash Party

FREE — SWIM PARTY — FREE

In Men's Gym
Friday, July 14, 1973, 6:00-8:00 p.m., POOL PARTY
Romantic Interlude under the Stars to the Music of the Burg — 8:00-10:00 p.m.

GAMES FOR POOL PARTY

1. Newspaper Race
2. Balloon Race
3. Swimming with all clothes on race
4. Disrobing Race
5. Water volleyball
6. Katy Hawkins

7. Retrieving Object Contest
8. Diving Contest
9. Underwater swimming contest
10. Life Saving Demonstration
11. Littlest legs and biggest legs contest.

SPECIAL ADDED ATTRACTION
Bathing Beauty Contest
Mr. University Contest
REFRESHMENT STAND —
REFRESHMENT STAND —
For further information contact Mrs. Darrah F. Hall, University Center, room 103, 636-7000.

Frisco or bust!

THE STUDENT BAR ASSOCIATION WILL BE SPONSORING A TRIP TO SAN FRANCISCO JULY 28-AUGUST 5, 1973 for the annual convention of the National Bar Association for the Howard community. All students, staff faculty are eligible for the trip. The price of the package is \$305 which includes round trip flights via TWA between D.C. and San Francisco, hotel, meals and receptions.

For more info, contact either the Student Bar Association, 2nd floor Law School or ETA Travel, Inc., at 1825 Connecticut Ave. N.W. Rm. 200, Tel. No. 332-0100. You can use your TWA Get A' Way cards.

Teacher's-Ed.

An intensive minority teachers education program in Public Administration was set up at the University of Southern California (USC) through its School of Public Administration and Center for Social Action.

The program, funded with \$50,000 from the Department of H.E.W. is designed to train minority teachers in Public Administration, thus enabling them to begin or expand public administration on their campuses, according to Dr. William

J. Williams, Director of the U.S.C. Center for Social Action. Students in the program will be limited and classes will be conducted by regular members of USC's School of Public Administration.

The first semester-long session will begin in September and end in Jan. '74. Deadline date for applications is July 15. For those unable to attend the semester-long sessions, an "intensive semester" program is also being offered: the students will meet for five weeks, eight hours a day, five days a week. The same material will be covered as in the regular semester classes, and the participants will also receive 12 credits in Public Administration. The subject matter for either course of study will range from public curriculum to teaching methods in public administration.

All participants in the training program will be given scholarships for the 12 units received as well as stipends and dependency allowances for their stay on the USC campus. There will be no provisions for travel or textbooks expenses. Each student will make his own arrangements for housing and meals.

Qualifications for acceptance to the program are a bachelor, master's or doctoral degree from an accredited college or university. An historical resume of jobs held and a list of organizational affiliations and extracurricular activities must also be submitted.

"The most important qualification," said Dr. Williams, "is a willingness to commit one's self to the goal of the program."

Applications may be obtained by writing the center for Social Action, School of Public Administration, University of Southern California, University Park, Los Angeles, Ca., 90007.

"In essence, we want the student after completion of the program to be teachers and administrators in the sense that they can create and implement public administration educational programs on a broad level from start to finish," said Dr. Williams.

D.C. Bike Thefts On Upswing

By Omar Dasent

"It's getting out of hand" says Detective Chazen of the Metropolitan police bicycle squad. The recent increase in the number of two-wheel ripoffs has been a dramatic one. The rate of offenses has been spiraling since the close of school and the authorities are finding themselves hardpressed to cope with the situation.

Besides the purchase and use of a heavy chain and padlock, there seems to be very little else an operator can do to prevent the theft of his cycle. The only hints the police seem to be able to offer at this time involve steps to aid in recovery. It was suggested that all District bikes be registered with a neighborhood fire or police station. Registration is now voluntary, offered free of charge, and takes all of five minutes, at most. It's also a good idea to record all serial numbers on your bike and

take a color snapshot of your cycle to aid in its recovery and return.

The trouble is that recovery of a stolen cycle is unlikely. And return of cannibalized parts is practically impossible. Metropolis have been "cracking down" on those who cannot account for ownership while operating registered vehicles in the city by confiscation procedures.

Howard Campus Security has made arrangements for the placement of three bike racks, each capable of accommodating over thirty cycles, in well-patrolled areas on campus. All three racks are scheduled to be up within the next few days. It would be advisable for pedalpushing seekers of wisdom to nest and secure their vehicles at one of the racks to minimize risk of theft.

For information about cyclist activities in the area contact the Washington Area Bicyclists Association.

AFRICAN HISTORY



Written and Illustrated by Bro. Earl Sweeting

The Ancient Egyptians were the first chemists

"In the Ancient Empire of Ghana, the Science of Chemistry was one of the professions which traveled from East to West Africa. Wilkinson writing in 1854 says, 'The Egyptians possessed considerable knowledge of Chemistry and the use of metallic oxides, is evident from the nature of the colors applied to their glass and porcelain; and they were even acquainted with the influence of acids upon color, being able, in the process of dyeing of staining cloth, to bring out certain changes in the hues, by the same means adopted in our own cotton works.'"

He further says, "The employment of numerous drugs in Egypt has been mentioned by sacred and profane writers; and the medicinal properties of many herbs which grow in the deserts, particularly between the Nile and the Red Sea, are still

known to the Arabs, though their application has been but imperfectly recorded and preserved."

In speaking of the Ancient Egyptians, Rollin says, "I once could not believe that Diodorus was in earnest in what he relates concerning the Egyptian industry, viz., that this people had found out a way, by an artificial fecundity, to hatch eggs without the setting of the hen...The Egyptians by their art and labor, drew from a country of no great extent, but whose soil was made wonderfully fruitful by the inundations of the Nile, and the laborious industry of the inhabitants."

"The Ancient Egyptians" by J. G. Wilkinson, pp. 66-7 and 351, Vol. II.

"The Ancient History" by Charles Rollin, p. 14, Vol. I. "The Ruins" by C. F. Volney, p. 14-17.

Aggressive Get Jobs Says Hall

By David Cannady

Samuel Hall, Director of Placement and Career Planning, in a Hilltop interview stated "students need to be much more aggressive in seeking employment because it is extremely hard to make it nowadays, especially trying to get your foot in the door."

As Director of the Placement Program, Hall made it quite clear that his office deals not with temporary employment, or summer employment, but the placing of students with degrees and student with specific qualifications in those desired agencies. In answer to the question whether or not the Placement Office is effective in placing students in job firms Hall gave a very surprising response. Hall responded, "The office is successful in placing those students who are aggressively seeking employment". It should be mentioned that of the graduating class (comprising all undergraduate schools, professional, and graduate) slightly less than 600 registered for interviews for job referrals during the 1972-73 academic year and approximately 1,000 students out of a possible 2,300 graduating seniors (all schools and colleges) attended the Annual Careers conference.

Quoting figures further Hall asserted that more than 50% of the students who concern themselves with the Placement Program as successful in being placed in jobs.

Lack of information on the part of students was cited by me as one reason why students fail to register. Responding Hall said that various measures such as lecturing in dormitories, sitting in the lobby of the Administration Bldg. and setting up tables in the various schools were all proposals to increase the aim of the program.

Records of the office's achievement in placing students in various firms were kept on file and clearly showed that the organization has merit and direction even if only half the student population is interested in being helped. Placing upward mobile opportunists in rewarding positions is the materialize goal achieve by Hall and the Placement and Career Planning Office.

Upon leaving I was given two brochures of the many agencies that have visited Howard in the Spring of 1973 and the various types of degree majors they were seeking. Circling those areas which applied to liberal arts major must have been an indication that Samuel Hall knew I was a "Liberal Arts major."



D.C. Summer Survival Project gets underway HNS Photo by Dasent

Summer Project For Survival

In an effort to expose D.C. students with a new experience in learning about themselves and life, the D.C. Summer Survival Project, under the auspices of the Liberal Arts Student Council is sponsoring a series of programs which are directed at re-educating and redirecting the youth/parents involved. The overall program is divided into three different areas. Phase I is the "College Prep," where students between the ages 15-18 are placed in either functional community organizations or functional teacher aides with the project. Phase II is "Come to College for the Summer," where youth between the ages of 6-14 attend comprehensive classes on Monday, Wednesday and Friday consisting of Reading, Language Arts, Science and

Math. Each class will reflect one of the following four themes each week: (1) Positive Self Concept; (2) World View; (3) Environment/Nature and; (4) Survival. On Tuesday and Thursday Political Education classes are scheduled. The afternoons consist of Recreational and Cultural Activities such as visiting museums and attending plays. The majority of teachers involved in the program are Howard students. Phase III of the program is the Parent Involvement Program where family involvement in children's education will be discussed along with a final group project which will involve all the participants in the program. Anyone wanting further information about the project should contact the LASC office.

Burglary In Bethune

By Gypsy

A television set and a chrome and vinyl bench were the objects of a burglary that took place in Bethune Hall last weekend.

On Sunday, July 8, Watchman Joseph Wheeler reported to Head Resident Delora Dean that the door to the television room had been jimmied and that a television set that had been fastened to a stand and a chrome and vinyl bench were missing. Because the missing objects were valued at \$300.00, the theft was reported to the Metropolitan Police.

Officers W. L. Mills (2709) and W. J. Shepard (3964) of the Mobile Crime Unit interviewed Housekeeping Manager Thelma Watkins on Tuesday, July 10 and gave this account: The sliding glassdoor to the TV room was pried open with an unknown object and a 17-inch black-and-white TV on top of the desk in the TV room was pried off. Also taken was a bench.

Neither police nor security guards have any leads in the weekend theft.

Abernathy Quits SCLC

By Kimberly Jackson

Reverend Ralph Abernathy, President for the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), announced his resignation to the press from the organization on July 9, 1973. Abernathy, who resumed the leadership of the organization after the death of Martin Luther King in 1968, explains the reason he was resigning from SCLC was because of the lack of financial support from the middle class Blacks.

"Through the work of SCLC and other minority poor people, the Black people have arrived and now occupy high positions within the American

power structure," explained the Baptist minister. "These people who obtain those high positions have forgotten the strategy of how they got there and will not in turn support SCLC," he charged.

This failure has made SCLC unable to meet its financial obligations and commitments.

Ralph Abernathy stated that he would make a formal announcement of resignation before SCLC's 16th Annual Conference in Indianapolis, Indiana on August 16, 1973. At this meeting, someone else will be selected to replace him and lead the organization.

Reverend Abernathy states that the rest of his time will be devoted to his ministry.

Save Black Schools Retreat

By Daryl Gaines

On July 6, 7, 8 (this past weekend), the National Save Black Schools Project held its first summer retreat in Greensboro, North Carolina. Over 10 Black schools were represented, including Dorothy Butler, Stacy Hill, Hisani Mweusi and Darryl Gaines of Howard. The purpose of the retreat was to begin a process of continuing education for members of the project.

On Saturday, from 9:30-12:00, Mack Smith gave an enlightening lecture on Political Economy and its historical relationship to the development of Black schools. That afternoon Owusu Sadauki addressed the group explaining the reasons, internal and external, which precipitated the closing of Malcolm X University, of which he was the former president. That evening Tim Thomas dealt with a materialist history of Black folk and how certain events determined the direction of Black schools in the U.S. Nelson Johnson, Chairman of the National Save and Change Black Schools, summed up the session with a contemporary analysis of

the forces operating for and against the survival of Black schools.

On Sunday the group dealt with internal structuring of the organization. This session resulted in the establishment of several new committees and sub-structures, which will increase the size of the steering committee substantially. Other issues discussed were upcoming plans for National Save and Change Black Schools week. One significant change made was in the name of the organization from "Save Black Schools" to "Save and Change Black Schools" which is much more consistent with our intentions.

Reports on work progress by the different states were also presented. We also decided to accept an invitation to Jesse Jackson's "Save Black Schools" Expo in Chicago in September. The future work of the project will consist of consolidating campus and community around the entire issue of Black School survival. The next meeting of the National Save and Change Black Schools is scheduled for late August in Tennessee.

Lee's Gulf Station

Located To Serve The Students

At Howard

Across From The New Howard Branch Of

The United National Bank

PERSPECTIVE

By Olu Akingmolayan

Affected by one of the worst droughts in history, five African countries south of the Sahara are seeking world assistance in their joint efforts to save the lives of their people and prevent future occurrences of the disaster.

The countries are Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Chad, Senegal and Upper Volta.

A high ranking official of the Mali Embassy, Sayon Coulibaly reported that the drought has destroyed vast acres of land and millions of cattle.

The Rivers Niger and Senegal, he said, are the lifeline of the countries affected. During the rainy season, between July and December, the rivers would overflow their banks and naturally fertilize the land. Unfortunately, there was no rain last year.

Apart from the fact that food could not be grown at home there was no easy way to bring food from the areas. The reason for this is not hard to find because there is no rain. The rivers that used to provide easy and cheap means of communication has no water. The railway between Dakar in Senegal and Bamako in Mali is quite inadequate to cope with the situation. The same is true of the interstate and local roads. This made the air-lifting of food to the affected areas very helpful.

While the organization of African Unity is making collective efforts to help, individual African states share much of the burdens.

The spirit of African solidarity has never been so openly demonstrated.

Meanwhile, leaders of the six countries with other West African countries are working on long range plans to deal with the situation once and for all.

Under consideration are plans to build dams and dikes across the two rivers. Efforts would be made to rebuild forests, grassland and rehabilitate displaced persons. Plans are at hand to exploit underground water for irrigation and acquire more cattle for farmers. One of the biggest tasks will be stopping the Sahara desert from further extending south. Scientists claim that the desert organizes about half a mile land each year.

These projects are by no means what the poor agricultural countries can afford on their own and they are things that need to be done if they were to prevent future occurrences of the situation.

The countries are seeking financial assistance from other countries of the world. They need help from private individuals, international and charitable organizations, churches and institutions.

The people living in the affected areas are predominantly farmers growing crops and breeding cattle. Their meat, hides and skins, peanuts, cotton and fruit juice. There are no indications that minerals are found in significant quantities.

The disaster will definitely affect other duties, especially those in Africa who are to supply them with seeds for planting and other burdens. Other countries that import meat and other products from these countries will not be able to enjoy those services at least for a season.

editorial

Can we as black people prevent the incorrigible, heinous, dastardly acts perpetrated against our young loved ones? Has the impact of this latest crime shocked our moral fibre so tremendously that we are unable to act, or react? Does the realization of America's unconcerned, blasé attitude toward the condition of black people, forced even the most conservative of our race to rise in seething anger? This time the answer of black people throughout this nation must be resounding yes!!

Is it not enough that they would bomb our churches. Is it not enough that they would kill our leaders. Is it not enough that they would teach us the meaning of justice and democracy; and then commit the worst crimes at the highest levels of the federal government. Maybe they feel that it is not enough to do these things in the name of the flag they hide behind. Because, at last America has deemed it necessary to sterilize our children, and the hope of our future.

Of course you remember the infamous Tuskegee Project, when the government in need of a cure for syphilis, injected over 400 black men with that deadly germ. And we also remember the terrible effects of the lobotomy probes — so-called experimental brain surgery practiced on black males in the penitentiaries across this country. However, the human scum who would deprive 11- and 12-year-olds of the chance to become mothers and raise a family, are without a doubt the worst of the crazed maniacal fanatics on the face of the earth.

Which One Would You Choose



WILL THE REAL PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA PLEASE STAND UP!!!!

By Geoffrey H. Simmons

Moderator: One of these gentlemen is the real President of the United States. It is the job of the panel to find out which gentleman is the President.

Panel: Contestant No. 1. What is your job description and how did you get to office?

No. 1: I reign over this country and I was crowned by the "silent majority" and I inherited the throne from an outlaw.

Panel: No. 2, same question.

No. 2: I ran a clean campaign, to my knowledge and received a mandate from the people of this country, that are really concerned with America. My job is to be the nation's Chief diplomat, chief executive, and commander-in-chief of the Armed Forces.

Panel: No. 3, same question.

No. 3: I am the guardian of the rights of big business and I got to office by eliminating competition through underhanded acts of sabotage and surveillance.

Gas Clouds Turn Into Storm

By J.J. Johnson

The recent concert at Robert F. Kennedy Memorial Stadium has stirred up a storm of protest against crowd-control tactics and the use of tear gas, as employed by our own Chief of Police Jerry Wilson and his Special Operations Division. In light of the fact that none other than Isaac Hayes, the Black Moses of music, and accompanied by an all-star soul review were the attractions, it should not have come as a surprise that spirits would be directorial. However, at issue here is the utilization of strategy and weaponry more apt to be handy during a revolutionary, and not musical, uprising.

Conflicting reports have been received as to where the tear gas was actually used, but a statement made by S.O.D.'s Deputy Chief Theodore R. Zanders (now transferred to C.I.D. of the Metropolitan Police) emphasized that "no tear

Panel: How do you view congress?

No. 1: They are subjects of the King.

No. 2: As one of three branches of the government, whose job is to legislate.

No. 3: I view them as trouble-makers, who are a threat to "National Security." I usually view them at night.

Panel: No. 1, did you use at anytime your throne to protect friends who were involved in the Watergate?

No. 1: At no time did I authorize any offer of executive clemency for the Watergate defendants, nor did I know of any such offer.

Panel: No. 2, did you offer funds?

No. 2: I did not know, until the time of my own investigation, of any effort to provide the Watergate defendants with funds.

Panel: What was your involvement No. 3?

No. 3: I ordered everything. I

thought everybody was out to get me. It is hard to trust anybody these days. But I did it all for America.

Panel: What are your plans for 1976?

No. 1: Remain King, what else?

No. 2: If a six-year term is supported by the American people, I will make it retro-active.

No. 3: With the economy crisis, the energy crisis, the food shortage, the dollar devaluation, the trade deficits, the crime problem, the drug problem, the pending threat of inflation, depression, and recession at the same time, how could you expect the people of this country to change gears and political parties in 1976. If I allow elections, it would be a threat to our "National Security."

Moderator: Panel you have 10 seconds to mark your cards. Let me remind the audience that two of the contestants are imposters. Only one is the real President of the United States. Is it No. 1, No. 2, or No. 3?

Black Students Blocked From Sciences

Do Black American Youth Experience Cultural Handicap in Pursuit of Secondary and Higher Educational Science Courses?

Unquestionably, large numbers of young blacks face extremely unnecessary difficulty in their science classes. I feel the difficulty is largely socio-economic in origin.

Granted, many Afro-Americans have achieved in practical, research and academic careers in science. Granted, the achievements of Black African culture (see weekly Black History installment elsewhere in the Hilltop) before it's destruction at the hands of the West and the East Europeans were myriad. All of which suggests racial determinants of the aforementioned difficulty are non-existent.

Pre-School and elementary levels occur to me as the time to begin one's conceptualization of the nature of the universe. As illustration, consider the best age to learn the categories of science: Biology, Chemistry, Physics, Astronomy and Geology. The answer to that question is unknown and unimportant. Now consider the best age for parents and children to visit botanical gardens and zoos. The answer is approximately: rather early in the child's life. How old need a child be to distinguish major categories of animals at the zoo? (What do polar bears have in common with grizzlies, lions with tigers, bears with cats and how are bears and cats similar and dissimilar to reptiles?) How old need a child be to distinguish a tree from a shrub. I humbly suggest one need not wait until one is approximately 20 years of age, and an H.U. student, safely ensconced in Dr. Taylor's General Botany class before one hears the intellectual equipment needed delve the profound but subtle distinctions of the issue of tree vs. shrub.

Similarly, a child can understand mineralogy — children's mineralogy (and chemistry) science kits are sold.

Of course, ghetto kids, from broken homes at times, with but one working parent, may not make it to zoos, botanical gardens or ever be given a Lionel Porter Science set. That same kid may meet a fundamental handicap in the form of his reading skills. (Reports of ghetto kids having trouble reading are legion). For an older child, one who should be able to read, a very important part of his elementary and secondary education should be outside reading. Completely outside of all assignments. It should be done for pleasure. Many science books for children and adolescents have been written which are quite readable and readable. Needless to say, we children of Jim Crow's folly don't experience much propensity for reading them.

I will not even go into the widespread dislike for math among young Blacks.

So what does it add up to? At the secondary and university level, Black students meet, I think, amateur handicap in study of science due to an acculturation which creates neither familiarity with nor enthusiasm for understanding the reality of existence. To know,

before beginning junior and senior High school Physics that weight varies with the acceleration of gravity but the amount of matter doesn't makes for a strike all the more responsive, a note with the student. To grasp the conservation of momentum before taking physics (a moving marble imparts momentum to a stationary one.) Allows an adolescent to focus his attention on more involved solutions based on that principle — rather than grappling with the concept itself. An so exposure during childhood, causing familiarity and enthusiasm is an indispensable part of pursuit of scientific knowledge during later years.

Beyond that the fundamentals of reading and mathematics (which too few urban blacks master) are essential to learning science courses in high school, college and in vocational technical programs.

Here at Howard, in Death Valley, we are aware of this lack of "feel" for science among our own undergraduate science majors. The pre-meds try to duck math and take advantage of the large class in General Physics to cheat their way through (In the case of those who had no high school physics course, the result of their practice is the TRAGEDY of biology majors who have NONE as in nothing, understanding of physics. The MCAT, Dent Apt's Grad record and achievement tests tell this ugly story consistently every single spring.)

Low grades on those standardized achievement and entrance exams are not the fault of Howard's generally very competent (and, hopefully dedicated) science faculty. Barring the possibility of Bias in grading — it's on the student.

Of course the university with its demoralized and flaccid intellectual activity, and its unfortunate overly competitive financial aid situation, encourages students to seek A's and B's for semester grades. I mean to say students in the valley too often, for my approval, seek a grade — PERIOD. There is no retention of first principles because there never was the least understanding in the first place.

Some do "get it". Most of them, hopefully, find the opportunities they seek for careers — be it as Ph.D., M.D. or what so ever. But what of the scores in general Zoo, Gen. Physics, General and Organic Chemistry who only take calculus if it's required (as it is for chem majors and certain other) and who are not learning, despite the fraud which is being perpetuated against the registrar's office.

What becomes of them with their big bad 2.9 grade point average when their low achievement exams and medical college aptitude test's get them rejected from Grad school, med. school, etc? Yeah, what does become of them? I don't know. It may be too late in life for them to completely redeem their wanted potential.

More to the point, how much of their problem is just the fact of being a twentieth century, American Nigger? And how does the answer to those questions address itself to the plight of our younger brothers and sisters, and our unborn?

And above all, when does this end? Somehow, I fear the problem is deeper than any amount of educational reform (liberal politics) could ever resolve.

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A Look Ahead

This is the last summer issue. There isn't much that we can say about our intent or our purpose, other than our main objective was, and will be, to seek out the truth. There can be no doubt as to whether or not this has been done—we have given you the facts. However, it is your job to evaluate, not whether or not we have given you the truth, rather, as our audience, you should evaluate how professionally we have disseminated it for your digestion.

We will be coming again in the fall, with a much larger and much more veritable Hilltop. There will be better coverage, more in-depth analysis, and a much more diversified format than has ever existed heretofore. And needless to say, it will all be in vain if it does not reach you as intended. All of us here at the Hilltop would like to say that, although we work here, the Hilltop is a service to you and it is yours. You owe it to yourself to take as much interest in it as you do any of your possessions. Look into the Hilltop and you will see a reflection of yourself. TAKE A LOOK AT YOURSELF IN SEPTEMBER.

FEATURES & ENTERTAINMENT

Fiery Douglas Comes To Life



Star of stage and screen James Earl Jones makes a point.

By John Templeton

"What to the American slave is your Fourth of July?" Frederick Douglass-Rochester N.Y. 1854. Washington D.C. 1973

Yes, Frederick Douglass did return to the living this past Fourth of July, in the person of noted stage and screen star James Earl Jones.

The date marked Jones' reenactment of the fiery abolitionist and statesman's famous Fourth of July speech delivered first to a group of anti-slavery women in Rochester, in 1854.

The speech's significance was that Douglass, then touring the country in favor of the abolition of slavery, had refused to celebrate Independence Day as long as slavery continued.

However, upon being invited to deliver the address for the women's group, he seized upon the opportunity to point out the hypocrisy of celebrating the day while slavery was still condoned.



Photos by Haskel Lowery

Revolutionary Era Blacks Draw Crowds

By John Templeton

Crowds of twice normal size, according to the National Portrait Gallery are flocking to view a unique exhibit on American Black life during the late 18th century.

Called "The Black Presence during the Revolutionary Era 1770-1800" the display captured on canvas not only the role that Black fighting men played in the Revolutionary War, but the Day-To-Day struggles that Blacks had to face in order to gain and protect their rights.

The exhibit was assembled through a long and arduous search by Prof. Sidney Kaplan of the University of Massachusetts. Most of the items had not been properly cared for and were in various states of deterioration. Several of the portraits were literally in pieces when discovered incurring a tedious process of restoration.

The exhibit begins with the role that Blacks played in actually inciting the

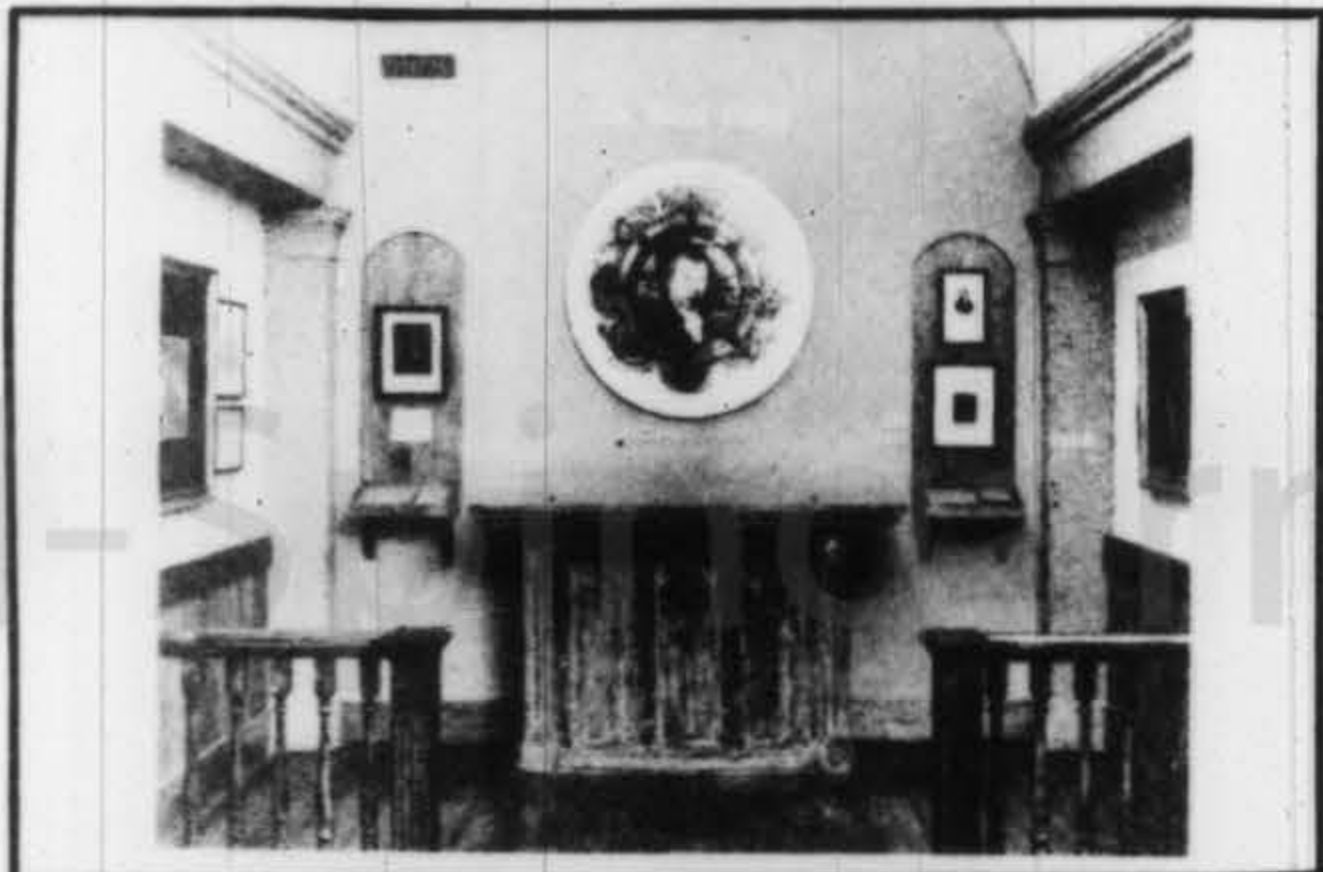
refused to arm local blacks in the city.

Also prominent among the items was an original draft of the Declaration of Independence which charged King George with forcing slavery upon the colonists. However, this section was deleted by Southern interests.

However, Blacks were not impervious to the high-sounding words expressed in the Declaration. Numerous slave petitions to courts and legislatures requesting freedom in light of the provisions of these documents line the walls of the exhibit.

Nevertheless, the upheaval caused by the revolution enabled some Blacks to better themselves and solidify their position. Benjamin Banneker's Almanac and the exploits of wealthy shipbuilder and merchant Paul Cuffe exemplify these men and women.

The most important manifestation of this emergence of this class of free Blacks was the Formation of institutions, most notably the Black church. The portraits of those men who



Revolution. Standing out in this section are the portrait and other exhibits on Crispus Attucks, the first to die in the Revolution. On display was a newspaper advertisement of Attucks as a runaway slave back in 1755.

Next are outlined the exploits of Black fighting men during the war itself. Also though research shows that more Blacks fought on the British side than the rebel side because of the British offer of freedom to those who fought on their side, the exhibit places more emphasis on those who fought with the rebels such as Peter Salem and Bunker Hill and other battles around Boston, despite the colonial fear of arming.

Highlighting this section was the account of the three all Black regiments that fought in the War for the rebel side: The 1st Rhode Island Regiment, The Black Bucks of Massachusetts, and Le Regiments Africains from Haiti. Most interesting is a book entitled "How Le Regiments Africains from Santo Domingo (Haiti) saved Savannah during the Siege of 1780. At the time, the rebels in Savannah had

actually set up the first Black churches are displayed, plus windowpanes and pulpits from the early churches.

Two general reactions typified the galleries as this reporter toured the gallery: one of astonishment that Blacks were so involved in history of the period, the other, a sense of pride among the Black spectators.



The show is scheduled to close Sept. 3rd but a spokesman for the Portrait Gallery says that the show will probably go on at least until school begins, because of the great interest shown in the show.

Ralph Dines Uses Experience To Keep Cramton On Course

Just as Howard University is an institution of higher learning, Cramton Auditorium is an institution of higher theater. Behind any great institution there must be one dedicated driving force. Behind Cramton there's Ralph Dines.

Mr. Dines is one of the few people in the District who's a native Washingtonian. He has been in the theatre all of his life, and has been at Howard since Cramton opened in 1959. After his graduation from Armstrong Technical Institute, he entered the school of "hard knocks" where he spent 30 years polishing and refining all of the arts of theatre. Also during the same timespan, Dines received considerable recognition not only in Washington but also most of the North east coast for his exceptional theatrical work.

During the interview he discussed his personal feelings about the changes of the University since 1968, from a theatrical point of view. Up until that time Cramton had been used for a wide variety of entertainment including symphony, opera, and ballet...in general, classics. Leading up to the takeover of the university, Dines

could sense the pending need for change. Professionalism overriding his personal feelings allowed him to bring Howard's two theaters through this period with surprising success.

Mr. Dines can also take personal satisfaction in the fact that every member of the Cramton crew has gone on to bigger and better things in the theater. Dines takes it upon himself to make sure that all of the members of the crew are trained to union standards by their second year, and then assists them in breaking into the union. With his help and training, members of the crew have received their union membership with two years of practical on-the-job experience before graduation.

When asked about his outlook for next year, as far as shows in Cramton, he responded "I really can't tell you." Some shows have been booked for the auditorium but not as many as are usually booked. His explanation for this is that it only requires a 15-day notice to reserve Cramton, and Cramton is constantly available to anyone under the direction of a student organization.

Many things about Cramton

and Howard do not please Mr. Dines one of them being, the size of Cramton. Cramton was designed some years before it was actually built, and due to an error in the designers calculations, the growth of the university's population was grossly miscalculated. Cramton is only designed to hold 1,500 people. The school of Education has more than 1,500 people in it. At present, Cramton is entirely too small for Howard University and its needs. Secondly, he has noted a certain amount of apathy from the University Drama Department as to their willingness to put on more and bigger shows. Lastly, the University is subject to a tax structure that doesn't allow just anyone to come in and book Cramton; they have to be sponsored by a University student group.

With everything that is involved in making Cramton operate smoothly, and the periodic hassles, Dines still has time to stop and chat with the students. His personality is one that is far from bland, it is one of strength, endurance, and joviality. At age 62, Dines is looking forward to many more good years at Howard University.

Promoters "Get Over" At Hampton Jazz Festival

This year's Hampton Jazz Festival was a wild collage of talent, thrown together with no sense of what would be appropriate with what. Imagine Duke Ellington and Stevie Wonder in concert together. It gave me the impression that somebody didn't really care — only wanted to "pack 'em in."

Friday's show was probably the best. At least, when this reporter got outside, he felt half-way as if he had been entertained. Freddie Hubbard opened the festival with one of the best performances of the weekend. Roland Kirk (Rah-sann) came on after the Staple Singers and blew the house down. Donny Hathaway came out and rocked everyone in the crowd to sleep. Even "The Ghetto" sounded like a moonlight waltz. After about 15 minutes of Donny's performance, the folks in the crowd gave up and started leaving.

It's only fair that I mention that Hampton was produced by George Wein. Mr. Wein is famous as the producer of the Newport Jazz Festival as well as other music feats throughout the country.

On Saturday night the ticket featured Duke Ellington, B.B. King, Charles Mingus, and Stevie Wonder.

The music played on Saturday was some real class stuff. But in order to have really enjoyed Saturday's concert, this reporter thinks, one would have to have a hundred different tastes in music. It seemed as if producer Wein just wanted to sell as many tickets as possible without regard for who he was selling them to. Just before Duke El-

lington came out, the Master of Ceremonies came out and asked that people refrain from shaking tambourines and blowing whistles while Mr. Ellington was on stage. Some folks booed, other complained, everyone did what they wanted anyway.

Then came Stevie. He played some 'stremely funky music including some jams from his new album "Inner Visions." The people were into a massive groove with Stevie for some time. When he finally left, he received a 15 minute standing ovation.

On Sunday the producers had their revenge. The entertainment that had been slated for the night was Jimmy Witherspoon, and War. Most of the people didn't even bother to come for the first act. People just wanted to jam to War's music. War had played for 20 minutes when the M.C., who had been shooting shit at the

folks all during the show, came out and said that there were people in the crowd who were "acting like wild animals." He continued to say that the concert would not start until the people went back and sat in their seats. Well, people started booing and all that. But they returned to their seats and, we thought, that the show would go on.

The group came back out, played a quick number and walked off. The folks were so surprised that they just stood up, looked, and split.

The Festival was another get-over for the producer. The Hampton Roads Coliseum stayed full during the three days of the festival. But as soon as the producers figured that they had made all that they could, they dropped the people. Musically, Stevie Wonder, Freddie Hubbard, and Roland Kirk took the weekend.



HNS Photo by Simmons

Collie Directs Children's Play Contact Africa Family Affair

By Omar Dasent

"Kojo and the Leopard," a children's show directed by Kelsey Collie and presented by the Howard University Summer Theatre, is currently playing in the Ira Aldridge Theatre on

campus. Performances will continue through August 3, 1973.

For many years the Drama department has been disturbed by the vacant theatre facility during the summer. The faculty felt that the summer months would provide an excellent op-

portunity for the department to interact with the community by developing a children's theatre.

A Faculty Research grant was awarded the department to finance the program. "Kojo" is to be but the first of a series of plays designed for the younger set to be presented by the theatre throughout the year.

While bearing a strong storyline resemblance to the well-known folk tale "Peter and the Wolf," Kojo holds its own. Certain well researched customs have added dimension and flavor to an already entertaining production. From the naming day to Kojo's final completion of his test of manhood, the slaying of a leopard. Designed to project from the stage an accurate picture of Black culture, heritage and lifestyle, Ihunanya's "Kojo and the Leopard" is an exciting fantasy worth catching.

Performances are scheduled 1:00 p.m. daily, except Monday. Admission Tuesday through Friday will be 25 cents for children and \$1 for adults. On Saturdays and Sundays, admission is 75 cents for children and \$2 per adult. For ticket information call the Department of Drama, Howard University at 636-7700.

Contact Africa Family Affair

By Ernest Dickerson

On Sunday, July 1, Contact Africa sponsored "Family Day" at Rock Creek Park. The day consisted of a performance by the Contact Africa Dancers and Drummers and an African banquet-picnic with Ghanaian dishes as the bill of fare.

A family day it was too. The picnic area where the proceedings were held was filled with mothers and non-mothers, fathers and non-fathers and of course, children.

It seemed that everyone was having a nice time whether they came with a family, someone special or, alone.

The food was a little late in coming and the waiting line was a trifle long but it was worth it. The food was outsize.

Contact Africa was formed about 4 years ago by Kojo Baiden (Fosu), a native of Ghana, to give American Blacks a broader understanding of their African heritage. This would be accomplished by public performances by the group and instructions in dancing and drumming. And of course, happenings such as Family Day.

Festival Gets Down To Roots

The Festival of American Folklore ended on Sunday, July 8. Throughout the week the festival featured activities which ranged from Indian horseback riding and arrow throwing demonstrations to a fantastic Blues jam, with which the festival ended.

The festival was sponsored by the Smithsonian Institution in conjunction with The National Park Service. The purpose of the event was to give people insights into their own cultures as well as the cultures and backgrounds of others who make up this country.

The festival featured workshops in several different areas of the grounds: Native American, Working Americans, British Americans, Tamburashi (Yugoslavian) and there was a main stage upon which performances by musicians from each of the areas was given.

In the Native Americans Area the music of the Cheyenne, Creek and Blackfoot Nations could be heard. There were also instructions in Native American crafts such as quill work. The Cheyenne also held a Pow Wow and war dances in which visitors were invited to participate.

The Working Americans Area featured workshops in plumbing, pipefitting, bricklaying,

and masonry. On Sunday this section sponsored a Blues Guitar Workshop and the climactic Blues Jam which lasted four hours.

Also on Sunday, A Kentucky barn was set up for an actual tobacco auction.

So throughout the festival there was a great deal of education as well as fun.

Utah Phillips, a performer and planner for the festival, summed it all up when he called it the greatest festival in the country.

He said: "It's not the music or the crafts or the demonstrations. It's the people. It's the people talking about what their lives are all about."

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